

have been unpleasant. However, they were evidently indigestible, for next day both were found floating in the aquarium.

One larva of *A. grossulariata* was refused after being just tasted by one Frog.

These are all the regular notes made upon the insects eaten by the Frogs, but in addition to the above various other larvæ and imagos were given to them. The following imagos were eaten:—*E. angularia*, *V. urticae* (both these in great numbers, although they were often refused by individual frogs), *Acronycta psi*.

The following larvæ were also eaten:—*Phlogophora meticulosa*, and the hymenopterous *Cræsus septentrionalis*.

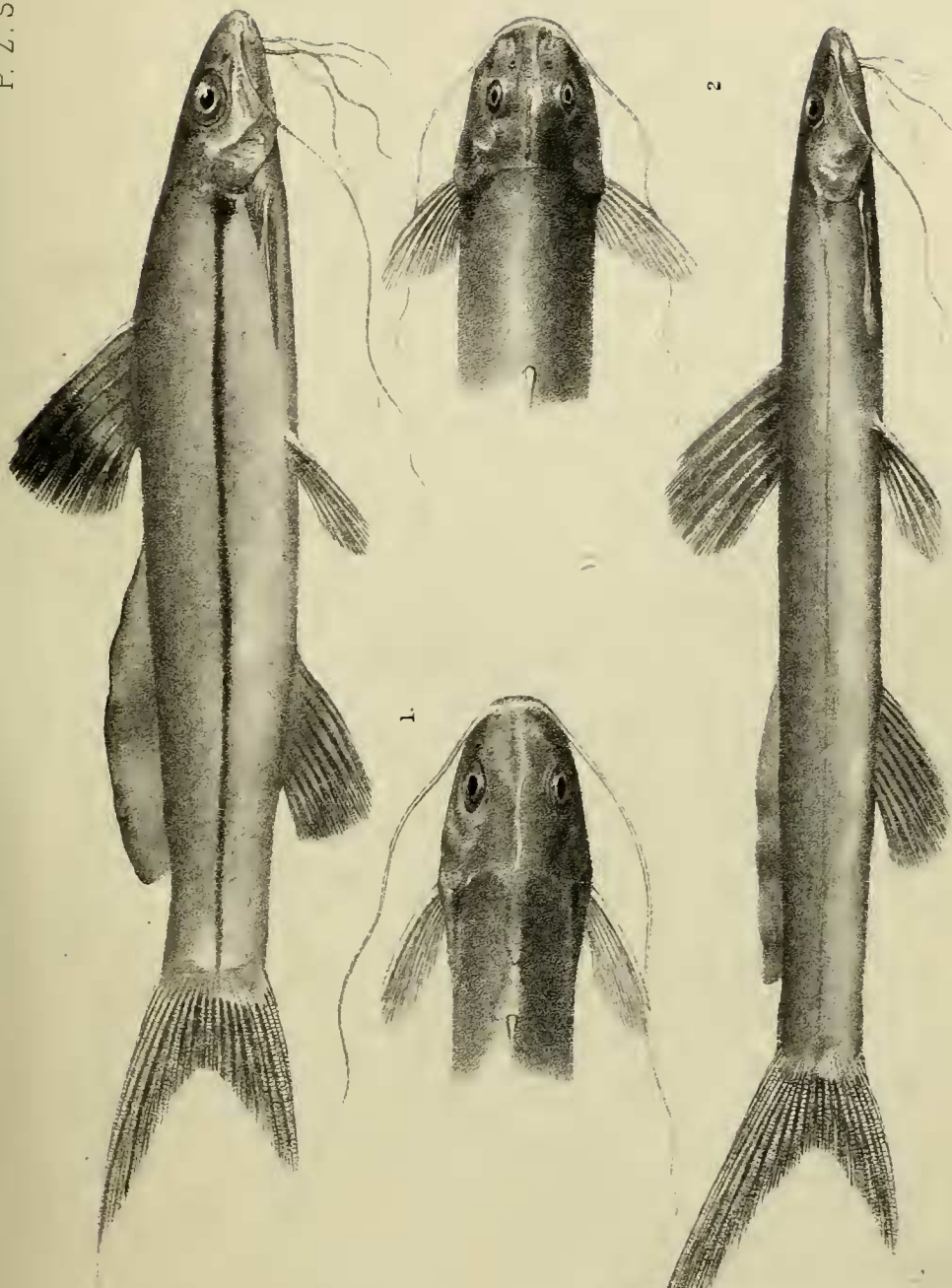
Although wasps were refused, the common hive-bee was eaten, together with other species of bees (*e. g. Andrena nigro-cænea*) and many species of Diptera (*e. g.* common species of *Musca*, *Eristalis*, and *Syrphus*, *Bibio marci*, &c.) and of spiders (*e. g. Epeira diadema*, *Tegenaria domestica*, &c.). All of these were relished and eagerly sought after except the bees, which were generally swallowed, but in most cases rejected afterwards and were found floating in the aquarium. Very often I saw the bees (*Apis* and *Andrena*) liberated after being held in a Frog's mouth for some seconds, and as soon as the animal began to reject it most violent and active efforts were made, especially with the tongue, in order to get rid of the insect as rapidly as possibly. From the sudden and spontaneous way in which the insect was often rejected after being held in the mouth for some seconds, I was led to believe that the Frog was stung. Earthworms were eaten by some of the Frogs, but apparently without relish, and the majority refused them altogether, and the same was true of the larvæ of the commonest Muscidæ. *Coccinella septem-punctata* and *C. bipunctata* were invariably refused. Cockroaches, Earwigs, and *Aphis hederæ* were eaten, the latter by very young Frogs.

## 2. An Account of the Fishes collected by Mr. C. Buckley in Eastern Ecuador. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.Z.S.

[Received February 7, 1887.]

(Plates XX.—XXIV.)

The rich collections brought over from Ecuador by the late Mr. Clarence Buckley in 1880 contained a large number of highly interesting and well-preserved Fishes obtained at three localities, viz. Canelos, Sarayacu, and Pallatanga. On the arrival of the collection a set of all the species was selected and retained for the National Museum. The duplicates having been sold by the well-known dealer Mr. Gerrard to other institutions, principally to the Vienna Museum, some of the novelties have already been described by Dr. Steindachner.

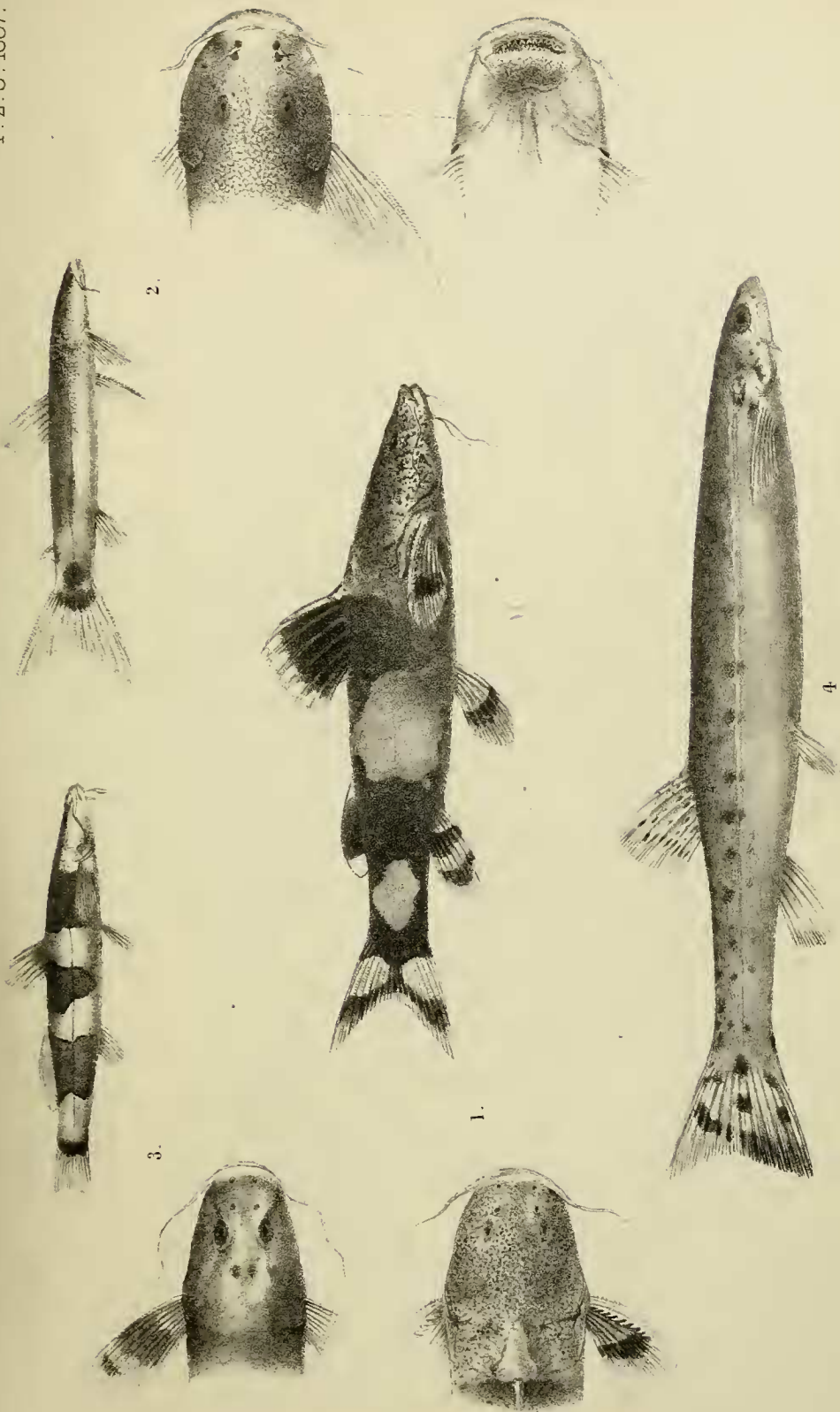


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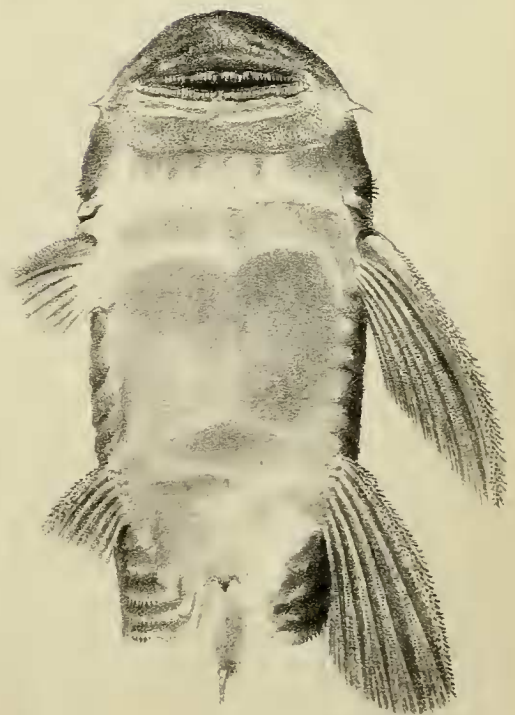
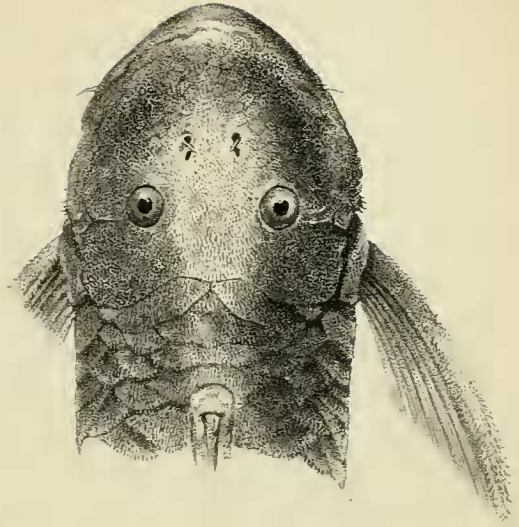
1. PIMELODUS BUCKLEYI. 2. PIMELODUS LONGICAUDA.





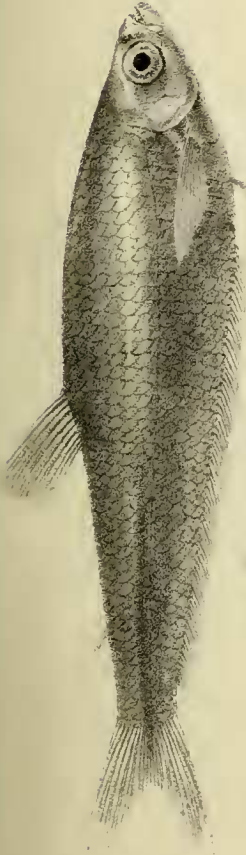
1. FIMELODUS PULCHER.  
 2. STYGOGENES HUMBOLDTII.  
 3. NANNOGLANIS FASCIATUS.  
 4. STEGOPHILUS PUNCTATUS.



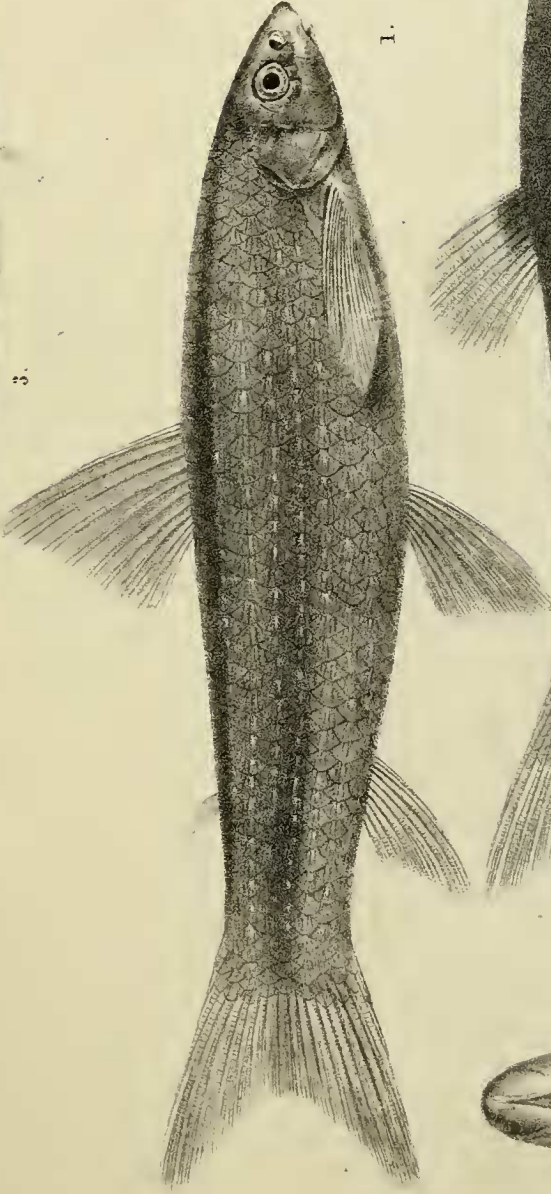


CHÆTOSTOMUS DERMORHYNCHUS

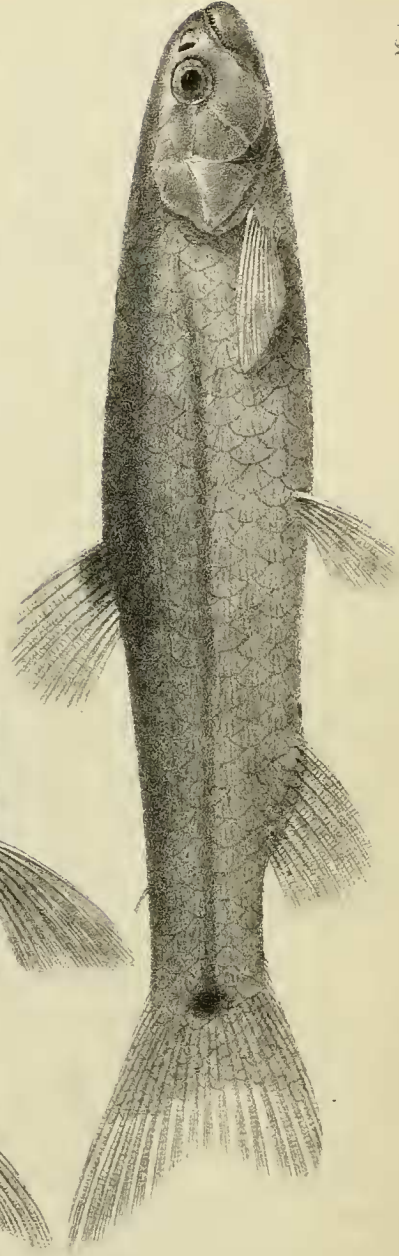
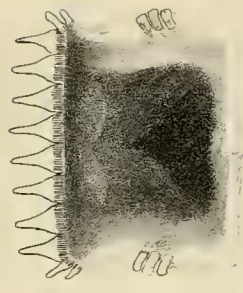




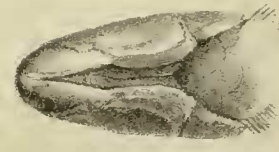
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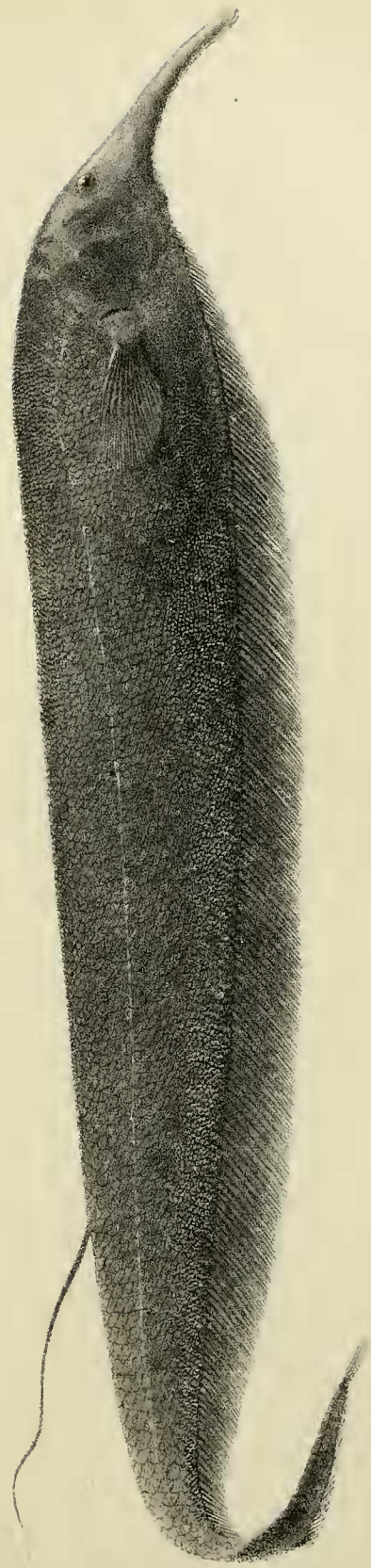
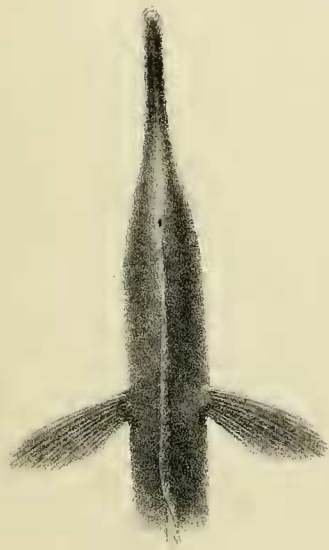
2.



1 PARODON BUCKLEYI. 2. PIABUCINA ELONGATA.  
3. LEPTAGONIATES STEINDACHNERI.







STERNARCHUS CURVIROSTRIS.

Mintern Bros. imp.

Peter Smit del et lith.